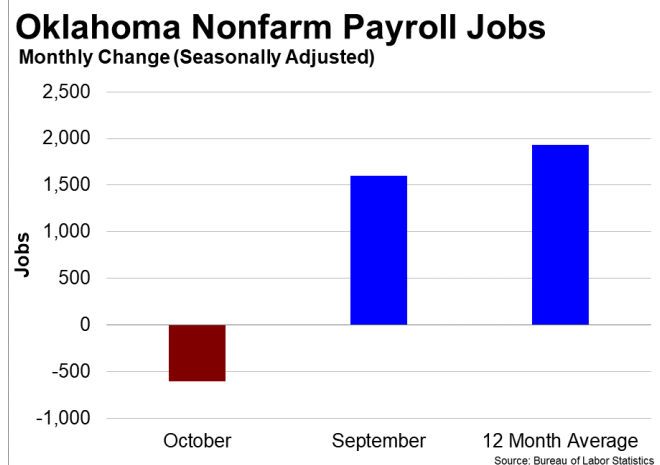
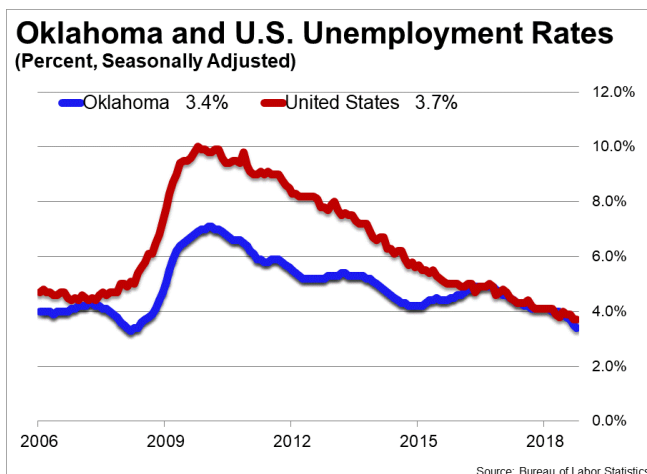




November 16, 2018

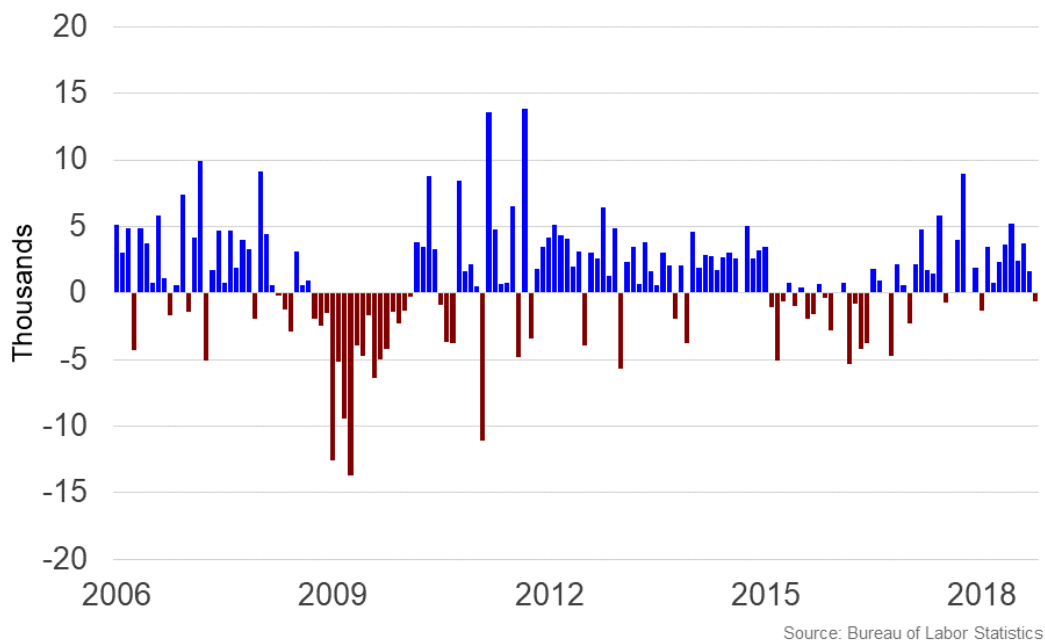
Summary

- **Oklahoma lost 600 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.4 percent in October** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Oklahoma added 23,200 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.7 percentage point from 4.1 percent.
- **In October, Oklahoma's private sector lost 300 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 22,400 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Oklahomans fell by 2,685 in October**, and over the past year 32,730 Oklahomans found jobs.
- Oklahoma's **labor force participation rate decreased to 61.8 percent** from 61.9 percent in October. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 0.4 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **was unchanged at 3.7 percent in October**. State employment and unemployment data for November is scheduled for release on December 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for November will be released on Friday, December 7, 2018.



Oklahoma Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



Oklahoma Payroll Employment

Oklahoma lost 600 jobs, or 0.04 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during October. In the prior month, Oklahoma added 1,600 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Oklahoma increased by 23,200, or 1.38 percent. Oklahoma nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

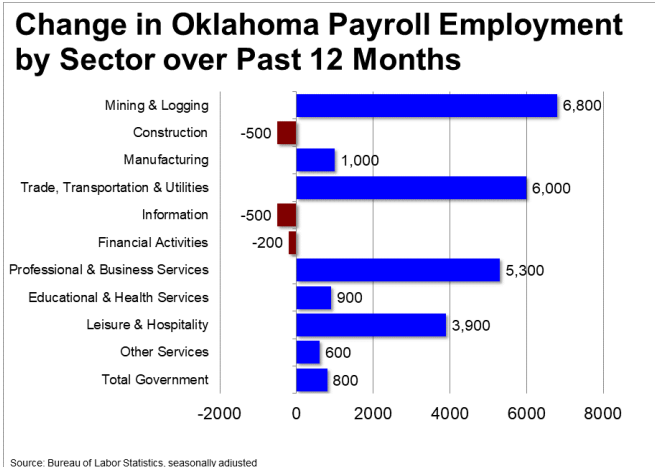
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 250,000 jobs in October, or 0.17 percent. Over the 12-month period ending October 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,516,000 jobs, or 1.71 percent. Oklahoma ranks 15th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During October, Oklahoma's private-sector lost 300 jobs, or 0.02 percent. The private-sector in Oklahoma added 1,100 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Oklahoma increased by 22,400, or 1.69 percent. Oklahoma private-sector payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 246,000 jobs in October, or 0.19 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,450,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.96 percent. Oklahoma ranks 16th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during October were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+1,200) and Leisure & Hospitality (+900). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Professional & Business Services (-1,400) and Construction (-900).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Mining & Logging (+6,800) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+6,000). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Construction (-500) and Information (-500).



Oklahoma Labor Force Statistics

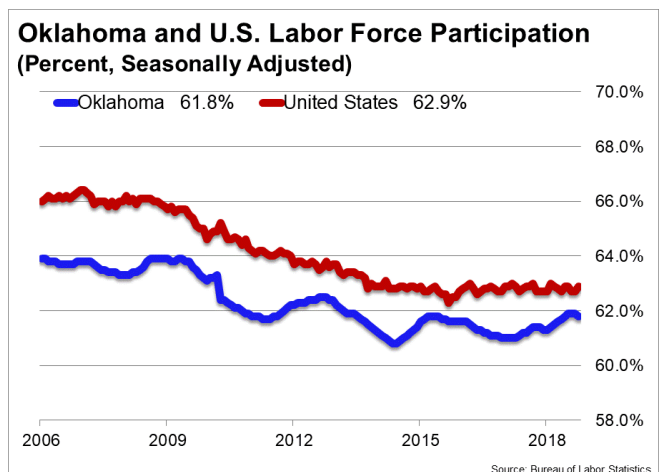
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Oklahoma declined to 61.8 percent in October from 61.9 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 36 have a higher labor force participation rate than Oklahoma. The labor force participation rate in Oklahoma is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Oklahoma was 63.9 percent in May 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Oklahoma occurred in July 1986 when the labor force participation rate hit 65.9 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 60.8 percent in June 2014. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in November 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 58.7 percent. The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.2 percentage point to 62.9 percent in October, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Oklahoma civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, was unchanged at



59.7 percent in October. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 33 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Oklahoma. The employment-to-population ratio in Oklahoma is 0.8 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Oklahoma was 61.1 percent in November 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Oklahoma occurred in March 2001 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 62.5 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 57.9 percent in December 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in July 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio was 55.3 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.2 percentage point to 60.6 percent in October. That rate was 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

